

SUPERVISORS IN WRANGLE

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

Fists banged supervisorial desks, Republican, Democratic and Home Rule voices rose in violent recrimination, petitions for removal of county officers almost flocked to the clerk's desk, but when the smoke of balloting cleared away at the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last night, the now famous Koolau petition for the removal of John N. Gere as road luna for Koolau district, was lost. Even after that petition had been consigned to the political wastebasket, for politics were shown to be at the bottom of the whole matter, a new petition was presented from Koolau voters asking for the removal of Sol. Peck as road overseer, and that went the way of the Gere petition.

The charge that the Gere petition was of political designing and intended to bring about a political result, was made to the board by Chairman Hustace, and then the fur flew. Supervisor Harvey, who championed the Koolau petitioners, banged his desk and yelled a denial. Hustace and Harvey indulged in a heated personal warfare until even the music of Berger's band over at the Young Hotel roof garden was drowned in the roar of argument. Hustace endeavored to make a statement that politics and nothing else was at the bottom of the whole scheme to oust Gere, while Harvey was equally determined to prevent him from speaking, but Hustace prevailed. Fern finally butted in and wrought his and the petitioners' undoing.

Hustace Springs Joker.

Fern asked if a similar petition had not been presented in July. Hustace sent the clerk to the latter's office for a paper. He returned and read it. Amazement spread over the countenances of Fern, Harvey and Kealoa, for the paper was a petition from Koolau voters, sixty-two of them, to drop the Gere matter, and still another was signed by the presidents of the Republican, Home Rule-Labor and Democratic precinct clubs. That put a new phase on the matter, and in the resulting roll call the doubtful ones of the board swung over to Hustace and the petition was killed. The petition coming from all three clubs of the district showed that all the voters had to be satisfied and the supervisors made haste to put themselves on the right side.

Was Spite Work.

At the outset Harvey said his mind was made up as to how he would vote. Hustace reminded the board of the seriousness of the matter. Harvey said the "voice of the people should be recognized." Hustace said that would be decided by vote. Then Mr. Hustace said he believed the entire list of charges was unfounded. The work on the road spoke for itself and the county had value received. He said that the statements of responsible men in Koolau were not being properly considered by the board and they were branding men if the petition was sustained, as men who could not be trusted. To him the matter looked like petty spite.

Harvey said he had been a seafaring man and knew how officers knocked men down and the men were afraid to say anything to those who might help them. It was the same in Koolau. The road men were afraid to make statements. People outside these road-workers had nothing to say at all. Hustace said that it was proven at the investigation that Gere paid for the barley he is alleged to have made the county pay for. Harvey retorted by saying that anything Gere said would have to be sustained by Crowder, his helper, or he would get fired. Archer said the work showed for itself. It was good work done by Gere. There might be some little differences in Koolau, but as the present board had only a few months to sit, it might well let the matter go to the next board and if they wanted to change the personnel of employees they could do so. He did not believe there was anything wrong that should require Gere to be fired.

Thought They Were Afraid.

Kealoa admitted he had never heard of anything wrong before the petition came in. Then came the voting. Archer voted against the petition; Cox was kanalua and so was Dwight. Fern and Harvey voted aye and Kealoa did likewise. Then the supervisors began to discuss the matter again. Up to this time Kealoa had not said anything, although he is the Koolau supervisor. Then Harvey prodded him to make a statement. One came almost automatically, and it was devoid of argument. A petition had come in and should be sustained. Harvey had moved to sustain it and it should be sustained. Kealoa confessed he never had heard of these things before but thought perhaps the people were afraid to talk to him. "They hide it," he said.

Cox asked Kealoa if he recommended the removal of Gere. Kealoa said the taxpayers did. Cox was not satisfied. He figuratively jumped on Kealoa and said as he was supervisor for that district he should know his own mind and should represent the people.

Then Kealoa said he recommended Gere's dismissal.

Hustace and Harvey Clash.

Then Hustace jumped on Kealoa. "You never told me that you had heard Mr. Gere was intoxicated," he said; "everything has been satisfactory so far, but on the eve of election this petition comes in from the other side of the island and the petitioners want to get rid of a good man just for politics; that's all it is gentlemen. If he is dismissed just for politics and the money has to be spent over there by irresponsible politicians, God knows what will become of the road work." "You are bringing in politics," shouted Harvey.

"Politics is at the bottom of it all," retorted Hustace. "I deny it," yelled Harvey, and his fist came down on the desk with a crash. "This is not a political matter, and you must keep quiet. I don't want to hear you talk."

"I am not talking to you at all," answered Hustace.

"I will dictate to you every time you speak," and this time Harvey's voice rose angrily.

Hustace asked why this matter had not been brought before the board before.

Opposed to Drinking Man.

Cox then said he heard there was grumbling in Koolau and he thought possibly some of the charges against Gere were true. Then Fern asked about the former petition and Hustace sprung the tripartite plea to squash the petition. "That is also the voice of the people," commented Hustace, as it was read. Hustace said he had not put this up to the board before, thinking the board would take no notice of the Gere petition. Cox, in commenting again on the matter, said he did not want a man in the county employ who drank. That was the one thing he had against Gere, although he was not sure Gere was ever drunk on duty.

Then the final vote was taken, as follows:

Against the petition—Archer, Cox, Dwight, Hustace. To sustain the petition—Harvey, Fern, Kealoa.

Wanted Peck Fired.

Then Kealoa presented a memorial to dismiss Sol. Peck. That went the way of the other petition. The petitioners wanted Peck removed and John Bell appointed in his stead. The petition was signed by a joint committee from the Republican, Democratic and Home Rule parties.

Then, after all the voting was over, Fern jumped on Kealoa, saying that if he was supervisor of Koolau, where there are a hundred voters, he would see that the overseer and luna were Koolau men. He would own his own road supervisor. Why doesn't Kealoa own his own luna? That was the cry of Koolau. They wanted their own man, not an outside man. Fern addressed Kealoa in terms that were withering. Everybody jumped on Kealoa—and Kealoa had very lame answers and arguments throughout.

Then another Koolau matter sprang up. A poor Portuguese boy, whom Kealoa said was only eighteen years old, is employed by the county. Kealoa and petitioners want him out to make room for a voter. Hustace said that this boy was a credit to Koolau. He was working for his mother and a family of children, the father being dead. Without work the family would be thrown on charity.

"But there are voters who want the work," protested Kealoa. And for once Hustace had no reply to such statesmanlike arguments. The young man is said to be twenty years old. Sidney Jordan, examiner of chauffeurs, was granted three weeks' leave of absence to go to San Francisco on business, and Theodore Hoffmann was appointed to take his place temporarily.

Two Months' Bills.

The following payroll accounts for the first half of October were passed: County Clerk, \$170; Kapiolani Park, \$184.50; County Engineer, \$212.50; County Attorney, \$410; fire department, \$1778.95; electric light department, \$373.25; police and fire alarm system, \$95; keepers of parks, \$100; police department, \$3200.65; road department, \$660; garbage department, \$332.50; Hawaiian band, \$675; County Attorney, \$5; poundmaster, \$12.75.

The following September accounts were ordered paid: Koolaula road district, \$635.30; County Auditor, \$9.10; Ewa road district, \$785.87; road department, \$1000; road department (Queen street), \$1639.92; garbage department, \$305.57; road department, \$5000; Waiaina road district, \$456.62; Waiaina bridge, \$22.01.

EX-GOV. CARTER'S TRIP TO EGYPT ABANDONED

SAN FRANCISCO, September 28.—George R. Carter, former Governor of the Hawaiian Islands, arrived on the Korean yesterday, intending to proceed to Rochester to meet his wife's family, to join them on a trip to Egypt. He received word yesterday, however, that Mrs. H. A. Strong, his mother-in-law, had recently undergone a trying operation and that the trip would have to be abandoned.

"I am merely a sovereign citizen and stroller," Carter said yesterday at the Fairmont, where he registered. "There are many problems vexing the Islanders which we would be glad to see happily settled. We suffer from being listed under the same rules that govern coastwise trade, and are thus prevented from taking passage or shipping freight on a foreign vessel. If the American people wish to make of the Islanders a homogeneous whole with the citizens of the mainland, the more healthy the spirit of the Islanders."

"On the national campaign the Islanders generally stand for Taft. There is little immigration into the Islands. We have labor enough now, but with the restriction the government has placed on importing white labor and the sentiment against bringing more Japanese into the country, the problem of supplying labor for the future growth of the plantations is a vexing one."

THE FLEET ON HAND AT NOON OFF THE PORT

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

A long, black rakish four-funnelled craft sped swiftly up the channel yesterday morning about a quarter to eleven o'clock, entered the basin of the harbor, swung sharply about almost without slackening speed, steamed rapidly into the slip between Naval Dock No. 2 and the station tug Iroquois' berth, came almost to a dead stop in half her length, a couple of seamen threw lines ashore and in three minutes the torpedoed destroyer Preble was berthed, the first warship of the Pacific fleet to return to Honolulu from the cruise to Samoa, just a month and three days from the time the fleet left Honolulu steaming southward.

"What caused the delay?" asked a landsman.

"Waiting for coal colliers at Samoa," was the crisp answer. And that is the reason why the vessels arrived here yesterday instead of on October 7, according to the original itinerary.

At 11:30 the flagship West Virginia moored alongside the Alakea wharf at her old berth, then the cruiser Maryland, still flying the red triangular flag with the black disc designating her as the gunnery trophyship, moored on the opposite side. The Pennsylvania and the South Dakota were berthed at the Naval docks, and the destroyers were sandwiched in between.

As the flagship appeared off the channel she saluted the Naval Station. When the gangway was lowered at the dock Captain Corwin P. Rees, U. S. N., commander of the Naval Station, accompanied by Lieut. Commander Moses, U. S. N., captain of the Yard, went aboard and paid their respects to Admiral Swinburne. Mrs. Swinburne went on board shortly afterward.

The destroyers occupy their old positions, the Hull next to the Perry, the Stewart at the end of the Alakea wharf.

Begin Coaling at Once.

An hour had not passed when the bands aboard the Maryland and Pennsylvania began playing, the cranes swung out over the wharves and the bluejackets began sending the coal aboard. They worked with a will for the sooner the coaling is completed the more shore liberty they will be entitled to. The vessels now in port, four cruisers and four destroyers, will be coaled rapidly and will then move to the outside anchorage, except the flagship.

While the fleet was coming up toward the channel in the forenoon the cruiser Colorado, from San Francisco, rounded the Diamond Head. The vessel, which joins the fleet and becomes a part of it, was anchored outside.

By Friday Admiral Striber's division of cruisers and destroyers will reach Honolulu, and as soon as those vessels are coaled the fleet will start for the Pacific coast.

May Leave October 17.

Shortly after noon, the Pearl Harbor committee of the local entertainment committee, called upon Admiral Swinburne and Chief of Staff Oliver to ascertain the length of the fleet's stay here. As far as the Admiral could state then, the fleet would leave on the date originally planned, October 17, next Saturday, or possibly the day following.

The early departure of the fleet means cutting out the proposed excursion to Pearl Harbor planned by the committee. It was intended to take the officers of the fleet to the harbor, going by train and using the station tug Iroquois, either going to the harbor or returning from it.

Cruise of the Warships.

Lieut. Potet, U. S. N., aide to Admiral Swinburne, said that the cruise had been quite uneventful. The warships left here on the 10th of September and arrived at Pago Pago on schedule time, September 20. En route all the vessels stopped at the Equator to adjust compasses and receive King Neptune, his court officials and retinue, aboard. The novices who had never before crossed the Equator were initiated, Neptune in this instance making the ordeal more trying than usual. Several hundred on board the flagship received their certificates as subjects of Neptune. The usual ceremonies of shaving, bathing, etc., were carried out.

The vessels expected to coal at Samoa on arrival, but the two British steamships carrying coal from the Atlantic did not arrive until the end of the month. The "Strathgry" was the first to arrive on Sept. 29, and the West Virginia and the destroyer Preble went alongside and coaled at once, followed by the Maryland, Pennsylvania and lastly the South Dakota and three destroyers. The vessels did not leave until October 4 for Honolulu. A second collier arrived and from this the other cruisers and torpedoed boats and the Solace took their coal supply. They are three days behind the main division.

Destroyers Cast Off.

Owing to the loss of time occasioned by the delay in coaling, and desiring to reach Honolulu as quickly as possible, Admiral Swinburne on Saturday gave orders for the destroyers to be set loose and proceed to Honolulu under their own power. They kept pace with the cruisers at 12.1-2 knots. The second division will do likewise. In this way extra time was made.

But this was using up coal and when the Preble arrived in the harbor Lieut. Commander Freeman, in command, stated that he was down to his last ton, in fact, the men were digging into this ton. He had hoped to keep this as his nest-egg. When the coal supply began to run short, Captain Freeman did not slacken the amount going into the furnaces. Had the fuel given out, it is likely, according to the reputation Captain Freeman has, he would have used up the loose furniture to make port.

And as to Captain Freeman, he is one of the best liked officers that stands on a bridge. He is a daring torpedo skipper, and is generally known in the navy as "Freddy Farnot." He was in command of the waterfront detachments fighting fire during the San Francisco conflagration.

The Solace Fire.

Inquiry aboard the flagship as to the nature of the alleged fire aboard the Solace while at Samoa resulted in no information at all on the subject, no one appearing to know anything about a fire on that vessel. If there was a fire, one officer said, it was probably in the bunkers. The coal is moved out and cooled off, and then is moved back again.

Tow Lines Part.

Several tow lines parted on the way up from Samoa. The Preble had two breaks, the others one, save the Perry, which kept a clean line throughout. One night an order to the engineer of the Preble was misunderstood. Engines stopped, lights were extinguished, and the destroyer fell back and strained at the tow line. She skewed about until the West Virginia and the destroyer were sailing apart at right angles. The flagship's searchlight was thrown upon the little vessel and an order was flashed through the air from the Admiral inquiring what had happened down in the engine room. The destroyer got into line again, lights came on, and the even tenor of the cruise was reestablished.

Solace Gets Survivors.

The Solace made two trips to Suva. The first time it was to get information concerning the Aeon, and to send a message from Suva to the Navy Department at Washington, announcing the fleet's arrival at Pago Pago. The Solace made a second trip to get the naval passengers of the wrecked Aeon and take them to Pago Pago, the original destination. In this party were Chaplain Patrick and wife, two children and nurse, and the wife of Lieutenant Riddle. One of the children was born on Christmas Island. The Solace with these survivors aboard reached Samoa after the flagship left Pago Pago, and this information came by wireless.

Will Check Up Wireless.

Several messages from different parts of the Pacific were received on the flagship and other vessels during the trip up, and one is believed to have come from San Francisco. The officer in charge of this work will check up the dispatches to ascertain just what radius the wireless took in.

Will Cut Out San Diego.

Owing to the fleet being behind its scheduled time, and the necessity for the warships to get to Magdalena Bay for the regular fall target practice, San Diego may not see the fleet until after the target practice is over. In that case the fleet will leave Honolulu and go direct to Magdalena Bay. This will give Honolulu contractors an opportunity to dispose of more supplies than if the fleet had gone direct to San Diego. The ships will take on about 16,000 tons of coal.

Aboard the flagship it was stated that the fleet would depart from Honolulu entire, and in this case it may not be until Monday before the warships get away.

Pake Laundrymen Evicted.

Probably no assault upon the peaceful fleet of Admiral Swinburne was ever more determined than that of the Chinese laundrymen yesterday. It was a charge of the Light Brigade, and Lieutenant Fay, who was in charge of the marine sentries on the wharves, where the warships were moored, found them to the right, to the left and underfoot. They were after business, those

QUEER MIXUP IN JAPANESE NAMES

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

A curious incident growing out of our very much mixed population is embodied in a series of conveyances which have just been filed for record with Registrar Merriam. The Honpa Hongwanji Mission of Hawaii, is an incorporation which succeeded to a voluntary organization of practically the same name, and represents the missionary work and accomplishment here of the Hongwanji sect of Buddhism, one of the eight great sects into which Buddhists are divided in Japan. The conveyances filed are to confirm the title to the property that has been acquired in the corporation that has been formed. One of the deeds is from Mrs. R. J. Lyman and her husband R. J. Lyman, and Hizo Himeji, to the Honpa Hongwanji Mission of Hawaii, and is to correct an error which is thus described in the deed:

"And whereas by error, the grantee in said deed was named 'Hei Heimeji Hongwanji Mission,' as aforesaid, said error arising from a misunderstanding as to the parties acting in said transaction and a confusion of the said Honpa Hongwanji Mission of Hawaii (indicated in said deed by the expression 'Hongwanji Mission') and of the said priest acting for said corporation"

(Indicated in said deed by the expression 'Hei Heimeji,' meaning by intention H. Himeji or Hizo Himeji the said party of the second part). pake laundrymen, and whenever a sentry had his back turned a laundryman slipped by, only to run into a bayonet further down the dock. Then a bunch would start down a dock, only to be chased off again.

Finally, they decided that the assault must be made from the water side, and they hired boats, slipped under the stern quarters, and climbed up on the dock. They heeded not the eye of the gangway sentries, and made wild dashes up the ladders. One laundryman who gained the deck of the flagship tried to argue the matter with the officer of the deck, and refused to budge when ordered off, but a bayonet in the hands of a sentry put him to flight.

Much-Saluted Governor.

While at Pago Pago there were more salutes fired than at any other place for a long time, at least in the Pacific. About every vessel in the fleet saluted during her stay in Samoan waters, and when leaving for this port another round was indulged in. Guns seemed to be blazing away all the time. According to a bluejacket, rain fell every time a salute was fired.

The Last Bugle Call.

During the cruise a couple of seamen died. One was buried at Pago Pago, and the other was buried in Honolulu yesterday with naval honors. The latter was named Franzen, an oiler, who had served for twenty-seven years in the navy, and was soon to be retired. The remains were followed to their last resting place in Nuanu valley by a detachment of bluejackets from the Maryland, to which vessel Franzen had belonged, and by the cruiser's band. Three volleys were fired over his grave.

Hawaiian Band Plays.

After playing off the transport Thomas yesterday afternoon, the Hawaiian band went over to the Alakea wharf and played for an hour in honor of the arrival of the Admiral and his warships.

Shore Liberty Begins.

Many bluejackets and marines were ashore last night, and during the week most of the men will be given a chance. The fleet patrol will also be on duty as before. Most of the warships will pay off the men before Friday, payday having fallen due on the 5th of October. As there is prospect of the fleet going direct to Magdalena Bay, the men are planning to lay in an extra stock of necessary things.

Colorado's Captain Exonerated.

The arrival of the cruiser Colorado yesterday morning from San Francisco was almost unnoticed in the excitement of the return of Admiral Swinburne's vessels from the South Seas. The vessel made a quick passage from the Coast, and the trip was uneventful. The arrival of the Colorado makes the Big Four squadron complete again. The Big Four includes the West Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania and Colorado. The Colorado went aground in the Sound waters several weeks ago, but was gotten off the rocks without serious mishap. The accident occurred during foggy weather. The naval inquiry completely exonerated the captain. While in San Francisco the splendid silver service presented by the people of the State of Colorado was given to the cruiser, a delegation of Coloradans going from Denver to San Francisco to do the honors. The service is complete for the captain's and the wardroom table.

On the vessel is Hawaii's first naval appointee, Ellis Lando, who graduated from the Naval Academy. Also Lieutenant Kingsbury of the Marine Corps, a son of Judge Kingsbury.

KAEA TOLD TO SKIDDOO

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

A resolution was passed by the Central Committee of the Republican party yesterday in which, after setting forth George Kaea's long police record, the committee arrives at the conclusion that Kaea is not fit to be on the representative ticket, and repudiate him. The committee's resolution calls upon the County Committee to select a new candidate to fill the vacancy.

The resolution in setting forth the police record for gambling, drunkenness and wife-beating of candidate George Kaea, makes a statement of the principles of the Republican party as set forth in its platform, and finds that Kaea and these principles are not compatible.

Kaea, however, says he will stick to the ticket.

Cathcart Files Papers.

John Cathcart, the Republican party's candidate for County Attorney filed his nomination papers yesterday. They were filed as Number 31. Carlos Long, Independent candidate for the same office, filed his papers shortly afterward and they received the Number 33.

Kaea and Color Line.

There has been some fear on the part of campaign managers that the effort to keep George Kaea, the gambler, off the Republican ticket, will be considered by Hawaiian voters as a drawing of the color line, and there is talk among the Laborers and Democrats of using it as a text to show that the haoles are making discrimination against Hawaiians. However, as there is still another candidate on the ticket who has been asked to withdraw, and he is not a Hawaiian, the chances are that the Hawaiians will see that they are mistaken.

Registration by Districts.

The registration by districts is as follows:

Fourth District—First Precinct, 175; Second Precinct, 308; Third Precinct, 201; Fourth Precinct, 322; Fifth Precinct, 317; Sixth Precinct, 424; Seventh Precinct, 337; Eighth Precinct, 281; Ninth Precinct, 395; Tenth Precinct, 457; Eleventh Precinct, 46; total, 3263. Fifth District—First Precinct, 101; Second Precinct, 87; Third Precinct, 103; Fourth Precinct, 138; Fifth Precinct, 229; Sixth Precinct, 126; Seventh Precinct, 104; Eighth Precinct, 281; Ninth Precinct, 358; Tenth Precinct, 268; Eleventh Precinct, 400; Twelfth Precinct, 104; Thirteenth Precinct, 295; Fourteenth Precinct, 387; Fifteenth Precinct, 182; total, 3163.

Total for both districts, 6326, giving the Fourth District 100 more voters than the Fifth.

New Voters Party.

Tonight at San Antonio hall a meeting will be held of the Ahahui Kalaiala Koku i ke Kaulike, or "The Political Organization for Equality." It is said to be a piece club, willing to get into the political game for whatever there is in it for jobs. J. K. Nakookoo, a Laborer worker, is said to be organizing the meeting.

Maelua Instead of Kaea.

The County Committee is considering the name of S. P. Maelua, a well known waterfront man, to take the place of George Kaea on the Fifth District representative ticket, declared vacant by the committee.



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